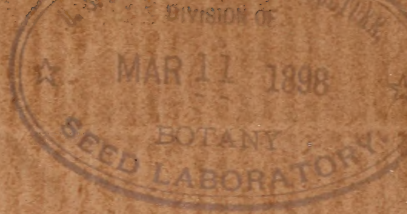


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific
knowledge, policies, or practices

Apr 13 - 5



ANNUAL

— 1895

CATALOGUE

— OF

Select Field
and Garden

— Seeds

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

BY WYMAN FIFE & SON, PROPBS.

E. W. Burbank Seed Co.,

OXFORD STREET,

• • Fryeburg, Maine.

TESTIMONIALS.

We append herewith a few letters from men who have tried the Early Oxford Potato with very satisfactory results:

WATERLOO, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1887.

E. W. BURBANK, Fryeburg, Maine.

Dear Sir:—Your Early Oxford is a *very early* variety, a strong grower, good quality, and in every way a first class potato.

GEORGE A. BONNELL.

FRYEBURG, MAINE, Feb. 1, 1888.

I hereby certify that I have raised various kinds of potatoes for comparison, but concluded that the Early Rose was the best of all, and raised that kind exclusively for the past six years, but last year E. W. Burbank exchanged with me a peck of his Early Oxford potatoes to plant beside my favorite Early Rose, and I had to give up that the Early Oxford yielded one-half more potatoes, and of a sounder, better quality.

ALBERT COLBY.

BRIDGTON, ME., Oct. 24, 1887.

E. W. BURBANK:—The “Early Oxford” potatoes did very nicely. They proved among the *very earliest* of *forty* different varieties planted, and were much more even in size than the Early Rose and many of the more common early sorts. Can recommend it for an excellent early potato.

J. L. WALES.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Aug. 14th, 1887.

MR. BURBANK,

Dear Sir:—In regard to the Early Oxford potato, I dug some of them yesterday; they are very large, a good yield, smooth and handsome, although they are not grown yet. They beat the Early Rose and Beauty of Hebron right beside them. I think they will prove a good potato

H. C. DANIELS.

STOCKTON, CHART CO., N. Y., Oct. 15, '87.

E. W. BURBANK,

Dear Sir:—Judging from the color, size, shape, etc., of the “Oxford” think it will prove to be a decided acquisition to the list of new varieties, and think you have got a good thing.

F. M. VIALI.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIPTIVE
CATALOGUE

. . . . OF

FIELD, GARDEN AND FLOWER
SEEDS

AS GROWN AND SUPPLIED BY

SETH WYMAN FIFE & SON, PROPRS.

E. W. BURBANK SEED CO.

SEED FARM AT WEST FRYEBURG. : :

: : SEED STORE AT FRYEBURG, ME.

PORTLAND, ME. :

WILLIAM M. MARKS, PRINTER.

1895.

To the Public.

WE take great pleasure in presenting to you our Second Annual Catalogue for 1895.

We have come to stay, and ask the good will and support of all in need of good reliable seeds for the farm and garden.

The SACO VALLEY SEED FARM is located at West Fryeburg, Me., where a good *variety* and best *quality* of seeds are raised by us. Our seed store is at FRYEBURG, OXFORD COUNTY, MAINE, where all orders should be addressed.

A good garden depends upon the condition of the soil, and a good gardener. We take the best care and pains in selecting and putting up our seeds, and know that they are right for our New England climate. Do not fail to try them.

Seeds are not *warranted*, but with proper treatment and care will thrive.

We ship by mail, express or freight as desired. *If by mail add eight cents per pound for postage.* All goods are delivered to express companies or railroads without charge for cartage.

Boxes, Bags and Barrels charged at cost.

Send money by Postal Note, Post Office Money Order, Express Money Order, Personal Checks on Banks in New England, or Certified Cashier's Bank Drafts or registered letter.

If your order is not received in a reasonable time, write us and send duplicate order and say how you sent the money. Orders will be filled in order and promptly.

Write your *Name* and *Address* plainly so that no mistake can be made.

Yours truly,

E. W. BURBANK SEED CO.,

FRYEBURG, ME.

HOW TO HAVE A GOOD GARDEN.

NEARLY all farmers fall into the common error that they can do all of their farm work and after the hurry of their spring's work is over they can *sow a garden* and have the *seeds come up well and grow good vegetables*. Here is where they make a mistake. All garden seeds, as well as other crops, should be sown in season.

To raise good vegetables the ground should be highly manured in the fall, and the manure and soil thoroughly mixed and pulverized. Onions should be sown as early in the spring as it is possible to work the ground. Level culture is the best, the old method of bedding up is wrong; it is more work and causes the ground to dry up. Beets should be sown quite early, while the ground is cool and moist; if sown on ground that holds its moisture well cover one inch deep, on dry ground one and one-half inches deep. Beet seed has a hard nut-like shell, and if there is not moisture enough to soften this shell it will fail to come up. *Parsnips, as well as beets*, should be sown *early*. Sow on ground that was well manured the year before, as freshly manured ground causes them to grow ill-shaped. Cover the seeds one-half inch deep. Carrots can be sown any time in the month of May, but it is better to sow before the ground gets hot and dry. Carrot seed is slow to come up, and should be sown on ground as free from weeds as possible. Cabbage and turnips do the best on newly broken up ground. Plant cabbage in hills two and one-half feet apart, and three feet between rows; use a shovelful of fine manure in the hill with a small handful of superphosphate. Turnips want about the same treatment as cabbage, but can be planted nearer together. Cucumbers, squashes, and all members of the vine family, do the best on newly broken up ground. Plant cucumbers in hills four feet apart, and use good fine manure in the hill. When they first come up dust with plaster when the dew is on. When the vines commence to bear, if you want them to bear well, see to it that no cucumbers are allowed to go to seed on them. Squashes require more manure than cucumbers; the ground should be well manured broadcast.

With these few hints that we have given as to the proper way to grow good vegetables, don't forget that you have got to put in the amount of labor and brains to suit the occasion. We also beg leave to call the attention of all sowers of Garden Seeds to the following: Please don't lay all the ills that befall the vegetable kingdom at the door of your Seedsman. There is no doubt that we shall have enough to answer for. Remember the following facts, that your Seedsman does not manure your ground, he has no control over the weather, he cannot make the rain fall or the sun shine. And last of all he has no control over the millions of insects that infest our land. Nothing but eternal vigilance on the part of the cultivator can beat them.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.



BEANS—Dwarf or Bush.

Plant as early in the spring as the season will admit on account of frost. Beans are very tender and are killed by frost. Plant in drills about two inches deep, and from eighteen inches to two feet apart, if the soil is not rich use good fine manure in the drills, with a liberal quantity of superphosphate. If you want them at all seasons make a succession of sowings from May to July.

One quart of beans for one hundred feet of drill.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.	
Early Valentine. Early, productive, tender; succulent and of excellent flavor. A good bean for the first crop.....	.10	.20	\$1.00	\$4.00	
Black Wax. One of the best varieties; the pods when ripe are a waxy yellow, very tender and rich when cooked. Very popular.....	.10	.25	1.75	6.00	
	Pkt.	Qt.	½Pk.	Pk.	Bu.
Wardwell Kidney Wax. Extra early; purely pods, long, flat, and remarkably free from rust...	.10	.35	1.25	2.00	7.00

BEANS—Continued.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Low's Champion. <i>Early, hardy, thrifty and enormously productive; it also combines extreme tenderness and delicious flavor, and being absolutely without strings to the pods it excels every other variety as a snap or string bean. As a shell bean it has but few equals and is of splendid flavor when cooked dry ...</i>	.10	.20	\$1.25	\$4.00
Early Long Yellow Six Weeks. <i>Hardy and prolific.....</i>	.10	.20	1.00	4.00
Golden Eye Wax. <i>Rust proof, very hardy and prolific.....</i>	.10	.20	1.25	4.00.
		Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
		.12	.85	3.00
Improved Yellow Eye. <i>For field culture.....</i>				
Horticultural Dwarf. <i>Large and very productive; pods showy; great favorite in New England, fine shell variety.....</i>	.10	.20	1.00	3.75

BEANS—Pole or Running.

These are more tender, and require richer ground and more care in culture than the bush beans; they succeed best in sandy loam. Plant in hills three feet apart and three and one-half feet between rows, use a shovelful of old fine manure in the hill. Put from six to eight beans in a hill.

One quart will plant one hundred and fifty hills; ten to twelve quarts to the acre.

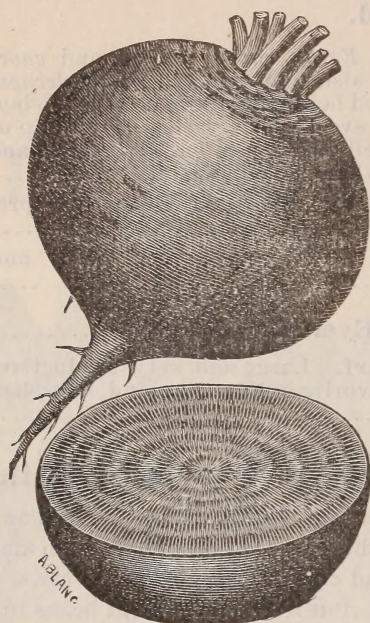
	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.	
Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. A good variety for private use; a good snap or shell bean.....	.10	.25	\$1.50	\$5.00	
Indian Chief or Wax Bean. One of the best varieties, either for a snap or shell; remarkable for its fine, tender and rich colored pods. Very productive.....	.10	.25	1.75	7.00	
		Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.	
Northern Prolific or Creaseback. A very early variety; one of the most prolific beans in cultivation, pods hang in clusters. A good bean to plant where the seasons are short.....	.10	.25	\$2.00		
		Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Lazy Wife's. Beans white, pods green and entirely stringless; produces an enormous quantity of pods..	.10	.30	2.00	7.00	

BEETS.

The soil for beets should be very rich, a light sandy loam made rich is the best. Sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work, frost does not hurt beets. For late sowing soak the seed in warm water twenty-four hours, sow in drills fourteen inches apart; the first weeding thin out to four or five inches apart. Pull in the fall before they get a hard frost on them. Store for winter use in barrels with five or six inches of sand on top in a cool cellar just above the freezing point.

If sent by mail in quantities of one-half pound and upwards, add eight cents per pound for postage.

One ounce to fifty feet of drill; six pounds to the acre.

**BEETS—Continued.**

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Dirigo. Extra early; one of the earliest.....	.05	.15		
Eclipse. A new variety; a good variety for second early. Grows larger than the Egyptian, dark blood red, fine grained and very tender.....	.05	.10	.20	.60
Egyptian Blood Turnip. Very early and of rapid growth. A good beet for early market.....	.05	.10	.20	.80
Early Flat Bassano. A good variety of quick growth.....	.05	.10	.20	.60
Early Blood Turnip. An old standard table beet. Flesh dark blood red, fine grained and very tender....	.05	.10	.20	.60
Edmand's Early Turnip Beet. This fine new variety grows but very small tops, the short foliage being of a rich bronzy red. The beets are of a hand some round shape and very smooth, the skin being of a deep blood-red color; the flesh is also a very dark red, and remarkably sweet and tender. One of the finest table beets grown.....	.05	.10	.20	.60
Dewing's Blood Turnip. A large deep beet of good quality; a good market beet .....	.05	.10	.20	.60
Long Smooth Blood Red. A long smooth beet, grows to a large size.....	.05	.10	.20	.60
Long Red Mammoth Prize Mangel Wurzel. A very productive variety, good for feeding stock.....		$\frac{1}{8}$ lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
		.10	.15	.35
Swiss Chard, Silver or Sea Kale. Grown exclusively for its leaves; the middle of the leaf can be used and served like Asparagus, the rest of the leaf like Spinach. Pick the leaves and others come out from the stock. Excellent greens.....	.05	.10	.25	.70



CABBAGE.

The Cabbage is one of the most largely grown of vegetables in cultivation. Plant in newly broken ground well manured broadcast. Use a shovelful of old fine manure in the hill with a handful of superphosphate. Plant in hills two and one-half by three feet for the large kinds, and one and one half by two feet for the smaller kinds. The crop is much improved by frequent hoeing.

One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Early Jersey Wakefield. An early standard cabbage in the large markets.....	.05	.20	.65	\$2 00
Henderson's Early Summer. It is the earliest of all the large cabbages; heads of a large size and very solid.....	.05	.20	.65	2.00
All Seasons. This fine variety is large, solid and sure to head. One of the best cabbages, either for early or late crops as it comes to a head early and keeps well during the winter..	.05	.20	.65	2.25
Early Winningstadt. Heads, large cone-shaped and very solid; sure to head; a good kind to plant in light soil.....	.05	.20	.65	2.25
Fottler's Improved Brunswick. One of the best drumhead cabbages in cultivation; sure to head, grows to a large size and very solid.....	.05	.20	.65	2.00
Improved American Savoy. Very sweet and tender; good sized, firm heads; a good cabbage for family use.....	.05	.20	.65	2.00
Stone Mason Drumhead. Standard variety. Large, solid, tender and excellent winter cabbage; extra fine home grown stock....	.05	.20	.70	2.25
World Beater. A new cabbage as large or larger than Marblehead Mammoth, yet uniform in size and true to type, and a very solid header.....	.05	.20	.70	2.25

CARROT.

The Carrot wants a rich sandy loam, deeply tilled. Sow quite early in spring in drills fourteen inches apart and keep as free from weeds as possible. If for table use, thin them out to three or four inches in the row. If grown for stock they do not require to be thinned out.

One ounce to one hundred feet of drill; three to four pounds to the acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Improved Long Orange. An improvement on the Long Orange; decidedly superior to any other sort of Orange Carrot, being larger, better flavored, and surer to produce a crop.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
Danver's. A new variety; grows shorter than Long Orange; much easier to pull and grows very handsome.	.05	.10	.25	.75
Improved Short White. The largest and heaviest cropping Carrot known; the roots are short, very heavy at the shoulder; of uniform shape and smooth light green color above ground, white beneath; flesh rich, white, solid, crisp, and of sweetest flavor.....	.05	.15	.30	1.00

CAULIFLOWER.

Any soil that will grow early Cabbage will grow Cauliflower, as their requirements are almost alike. The seeds may be sown in the hot-bed in March or April, and transplanted about the first of May.

One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Henderson's Early Snowball. One of the early sorts.....	.15	1.50
Early Favorite. This is a new variety in this country, and is, we think, the best early large growing kind. Try it.	.10	1.00

CELERY.

Sow early in hot beds or in boxes in a warm room. When plants are two inches high transplant into open ground four inches apart; when six or eight inches high transplant again into trenches four feet apart and eight inches apart in row. Dig the trenches ten inches deep, fill in six inches of old fine manure and mix thoroughly with the soil in bottom of trench. Earth up to blanch three or four times during their growth; no earth should be thrown into the center of the plants.

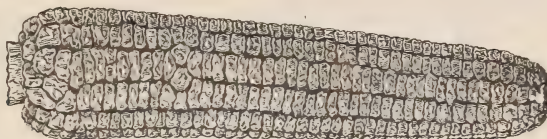
One ounce of seed produces some 4000 plants.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Boston Market. It is large, a vigorous grower, blanches easily, pure white, solid, crisp, tender and excellent in all other respects.....	.05	.25	.75	\$2.50
Henderson's White Plume. Crisp, solid and possessing a sweet nutty flavor; a valuable sort for family use.....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Giant Golden Heart. A selection from Dwarf Golden Heart, which it resembles, but grows larger and is a better keeper; a favorite with gardeners. ....	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Soup Celery. Seeds for flavoring soups, pickles, etc.		¼lb.	½lb.	Lb.
		.10	.25	.40

CRESS OR PEPPERGRASS.

Used as a salad in connection with Lettuce. The leaves are frilled and curled on the borders, of a deep green color, and have a warm pungent taste. Sow early in spring in drills ten inches apart in good rich soil and cover lightly.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Cress or Peppergrass. .....	.05	.10	.15	.50



CORN—Sweet.

Sweet Corn grows best in a light warm soil, well enriched with fine manure, spread broadcast, with a liberal quantity of superphosphate in the hill. For the several early kinds plant in hills three feet by three feet apart; the large late kinds three feet by three and one-half feet apart. Let four or five stalks stand in a hill.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Cory. An early dwarf variety, good for first crop in the kitchen garden.....	.10	.15	.80	\$3.50
Crosby's Early. An excellent variety, a great favorite in the markets in all the large cities. Largely grown in Maine for canning.....	.10	.15	1.25	4.00
Burbank's Early Maine. The earliest and best Sweet Corn in cultivation. Has a pure white cob with a rich cream white kernel, sweet and juicy. Looks nice on the table; has no objectionable look like the Cory and Marblehead corn with a red kernel and cob. Ears grow to a good size, uniform in shape, has no objectionable look like other kinds of early corn with short stubby ears.....	.10	.20	1.25	4.00
Stowell's Evergreen. A late variety of excellent quality, remaining longer in the green state than any other kind.....	.05	.20	1.25	4.00
Black Mexican. Grain bluish black, but is especially rich in sugar qualities.....	.05	.20	1.25	4.00

CORN—Sweet Fodder.

For Soiling. Sow three bushels to an acre broadcast; in drills one and one-half bushels60	2.25
--	-----	------

POP CORN.

	Pkt.	Qt.
Tattooed Yankee. Very early and exceedingly productive; rich, sweet and tender; one of the very best poppers.....	.10	.25
Rice. Yellow color and a good producer and popper...	.10	.25



CUCUMBER.

Plant as soon in spring as danger of frost is over, and ground warm and mellow, in hills five feet apart each way, and cover one-half inch deep. Thin to four of the strongest plants in a hill.

One ounce to fifty hills.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Early Russian. The earliest variety in cultivation..	.05	.10	.25	.75
White Wonder. This variety surpasses the famous White Pearl in quality and productiveness, and is hardier fruit; an ivory white from time of forming until fully ripened.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
Boston Pickling. An early table variety, producing its fruit in clusters near the root of the plant. Skin green, prickly; flesh white, tender and well flavored..	.05	.10	.25	.75
Early White Spine. One of the best table sorts, and popular with market men on account of its color, which is light green, turning white instead of yellow when ripe. It is of uniform good shape, medium size, tender, crisp and well flavored. Good variety for forcing.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
Improved Long Green. About one foot long, tapering at the ends. Very dark green in color. Flesh crisp and of good flavor, and less seedy than many other sorts. One of the best sorts for pickling.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
Early Green Cluster. An early table variety, producing its fruit in clusters near the root of the plant. Very productive, and in earliness next to the Russian. Skin green, prickly; flesh white, tender and well flavored.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
Nichol's Medium Green. Of medium size, smooth, straight and very productive.....	.05	.10	.25	.75

DANDELION.

Improved Large Leaved. Used for greens and considered very wholesome. Sow in May or June in drills half inch deep and 12 inches apart. The plant will be ready for use the following spring .....	.10	.50	\$1.65	\$5.50
<i>One ounce to 150 of drill.</i>				

LETTUCE.

In the Northern States, sow in seed bed as early in spring as the ground can be worked, and at intervals thereafter. When plants have made two or three leaves, transplant into rows fifteen inches apart and one foot apart in the row. For early forcing, sow in hot-bed from commencement to the middle of winter.

One ounce to 120 feet of drill.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Tennis Ball. The best Lettuce in cultivation for family use. Early, extremely tender and crisp, and remains in head a long time before running to seed....	.05	.25	.60	\$2.00

LETTUCE—Continued.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Boston Market. An improved variety of quick growth. One of the best for forcing.....	.05	.25	.60	2.00
Boston Curled. A variety of great beauty and of very superior quality. The fine elegant frills of the leaves render it highly ornamental.....	.05	.20	.50	1.50
Hanson. Heads very large, solid, tender and crisp; of fine flavor.....	.05	.20	.50	1.50
The Deacon. A splendid cabbage Lettuce; very large, crisp, tender and of fine quality; it stands the heat of summer well.....	.05	.20	.50	1.50
Prize Head. Leaves green and red, very thin, crisp, and tender. One of the very best for private use..	.05	.20	.50	1.50
Salamander. Fine compact heads, which resist summer heat admirably; very popular, and heads large and well bleached.....	.05	.20	.50	1.50

MUSK MELON.

Plant as soon in spring as danger of frost is over and ground warm and mellow, in hills five feet apart each way. Place ten or fifteen seeds in a hill, and cover one-half inch deep. When danger of bugs and worms is past, thin to four of the strongest plants in a hill. A shovelful of rotted manure should be put in the bottom of each hill.

One ounce for sixty hills.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Christiana. Fair size; netted; orange color; very delicate flavor .....	.05	.10	.25	.80
Long Yellow. An early variety; one of the best where the season is short.....	.05	.10	.20	.75
Vick's Prolific Nutmeg. Fruit medium to small; shallow ribbed and thickly netted; very early and productive; flesh green, rich and spicy.....	.05	.10	.20	.75
Nutmeg. Very early, not large but very sweet and juicy; fine for early garden.....	.05	.10	.25	.85

WATER MELON.

Plant as soon in spring as danger of frost is over, and ground warm and mellow, in hills eight feet apart each way, and cover one-half inch deep. Thin to three of the strongest plants in a hill. A shovelful of rotted manure should be put in the bottom of each hill.

One ounce for thirty hills.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Phinney's Early. A large oval variety; skin striped and marbled with different shades of green; rind thin, flesh fine scarlet and quite solid to the centre. Hardy, productive and of good quality.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
Mountain Sweet. A long, striped variety; red flesh, crisp and sweet; hardy, productive and of good quality.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
Vick's Early. A fine early melon; grows to a good size; flesh bright red and very sweet.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
Odella. A new kind, quite early. A round dark green melon of good quality.....	.05	.10	.25	.75



MUSTARD.

A pungent salad used with Cress. The seed is used for flavoring pickles. Sow in rows ten inches apart the first of May; cut when two or three inches high.

One ounce to forty feet of drill.

Brown or Black Seeded. The best for all uses....

Pkt.	¼lb.	Lb.
.05	.10	.25

White London. Considered the best for Salads and Spinage; leaves light green, is best when about four inches high.....

.05	.10	.25
-----	-----	-----

ONION.

One of the most extensively grown vegetables in cultivation. The soil for onions should be very rich, the ground should be highly manured in the fall. No manure should be used in the spring, as it tends to make the onion grow a big stiff neck. They do best sown on the same ground year after year. Sow in drills fourteen inches apart as early in spring as the ground can be worked, use at the rate of five pounds of seed to the acre.

One ounce to one hundred feet of drill.

Danver's Yellow. All early, very productive sort of globular form, mild flavor and is an excellent keeper. Very popular and being exclusively cultivated.....

Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
.05	.25	.65	\$2.00

Early Red Globe. Skin deep purplish red; form round flat; flesh moderately fine grained and strong flavored. Very productive. The best keeper and the standard sort for shipping purposes.....

.05	.25	.65	2.00
-----	-----	-----	------

New White Adriatic Barletta. The earliest and one of the handsomest and smallest onions grown; one of the best for pickling and also valuable for early bunching

.10	.30	.75	2.50
-----	-----	-----	------

Top or Button Onions.....

Qt.
.25

Add ten cents per quart if sent by mail.

PARSLEY.

Parsley requires rich, mellow soil; sow thickly in drills, one foot apart and half an inch deep. As the seed germinates slowly, it is best to soak it for a few hours in tepid water before sowing. For winter use, protect in a glass frame or light cellar.

One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Extra or Double Curled.....	.05	.10	.25	.80
Fern Leaved .....	.05	.15	.30	\$1.00

PARSNIP.

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in drills fifteen inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots, they are improved by frosts, and it is usual to take up in the fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required.

One ounce to 200 feet of drill, five pounds to the acre.

If sent by mail in quantities of one quarter of a pound and upwards, add eight cents per pound for postage.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Abbott's Improved, or Long Smooth. Best for general use .....	.05	.10	.20	.50

PEAS.

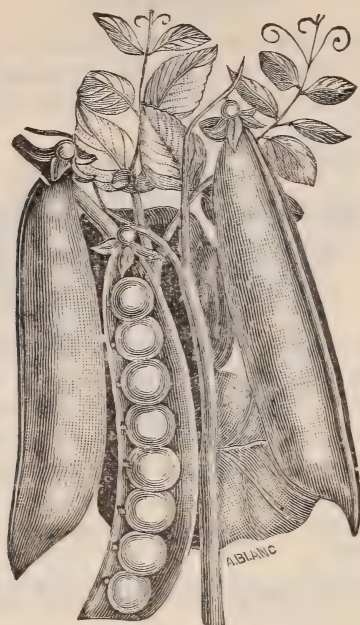
Peas for an early crop, should be sown as soon as the ground is in working condition. The soil for their reception should be light, dry, and well sheltered. Mild manure, such as leaf mould, has a beneficial effect; but for many of the varieties, the soil cannot be too rich. For general crops, the ground should be well manured the previous year, which causes them to yield more abundantly. When grown as a market crop, peas are never staked, and are sown in single rows, two or three inches deep, and from two to three feet apart, according to the variety or strength of the soil. When grown in small quantities for private use, they are generally sown in double rows, six or eight inches apart, and the tall varieties staked up by brush.

One quart to 75 feet of drill; two to three bushels to acre.

Peas ordered by mail are subject to an extra charge of fifteen cents per quart for postage. Pints furnished at quart rates.

Extra Early.

	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Cleveland's Alaska. The earliest pea known, being very uniform in growth and ripening two days earlier than rural New Yorker, and 90 per cent. of the pods can be gathered at the first picking. The dark green color of the pods makes it extremely desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color, which quality, combined with its earliness and uniformity of ripening, makes it the most desirable extra early pea for market gardeners ever offered. Seed round, green, resembling Kentish Invicta; height two feet.....	.10	.25	\$1.50	\$4.50

**PEAS—Continued.**

	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Cleveland's Rural New Yorker. The earliest pea now known to the trade in this country except the Alaska. Pods of fine shape, larger and better filled than any other extra early; containing from six to nine peas of fine quality; height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	.10	.25	\$1.50	\$4.50
Maud S. Very early, productive, round, white Pea $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet.....	.10	.25	1.25	4.50
Horsford's Market Garden. A grand, new, early, wrinkled variety, which grows about two feet high, very stocky and requires no bushing. It is of a remarkably fine quality and exceedingly productive, having yielded at the rate of over fifty bushels per acre The seeds can be planted from three to six inches apart in the drill.....	.10	.25	1.50	5.00
Improved Daniel O'Rourke. A favorite early variety; and a good bearer; 3 ft.....	.10	.25	1.50	4.50
Bliss' American Wonder. One of the earliest wrinkled sorts; grows about 9 inches high, and is covered with well-filled pods, often containing seven or eight tender and sweet peas.....	.10	.30	2.00	6.00
McLean's Little Gem. A very dwarf and green wrinkled variety. When in a green state it is very large and of delicious flavor, being full of rich, saccharine matter. It is one of the earliest varieties, bears well, grows about one foot high, requiring no sticks..	.10	.25	1.50	5.50
Dwarf Champion. This pea gives universal satisfaction everywhere; very productive, large peas; fine flavor, pods good size and filled full of peas .....	.10	.25	1.25	4.50

**PEAS—Continued.**

	Pkt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Bliss' Everbearing. A long time in bearing; peas large, pods long, delicious flavor.....	.10	.25	\$1.25	\$4.50
Stratagem. Heavy cropper of delicious flavor; large handsome pods well filled.....	.10	.25	1.50	5.50

For General Crop.

Champion of England. One of the best and most popular Peas in cultivation; 5 ft.....	.10	.20	.80	2.75
Royal Dwarf White Marrowfat. A favorite variety for canning and field cultivation; 3 ft.....	.10	.20	.75	2.75
Black-Eyed Marrowfat. This as well as the preceding is extensively grown as a field Pea, hardy and productive; 4 ft. Hand picked.....	.10	.15	.50	2.00

PEPPER.

The pepper is a tender annual, and should not be sown or planted out of doors until settled warm weather. Sow seed in hot-bed in March or April, thinly, in drills four or five inches apart, and when three inches high, transplant in rows eighteen inches apart, and ten inches apart in the rows. For later crops, sow seed in the garden as soon as danger from frost is over.

One ounce will produce 2000 plants.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.
Bell or Bull Nose. This is a very productive sort. The flesh is thick, mild and pleasant to the taste. It is a good sort for family use.....	.05	.25	.75
Sweet Mountain or Mammoth. Similar to the preceding in shape and color, but much larger and milder in flavor.....	.05	.25	.75
Squash or Tomato Shaped. The sort most generally grown for pickling; very productive; the leading market variety.....	.05	.25	.75

POTATOES.

	Pk.	Bu.
Early Oxford. This potato resembles the Early Rose in shape, it is of a lighter rose color, grows uniform and smooth in shape, eyes not sunken; having been tried with other leading early varieties side by side, it gave a better yield of large, smooth potatoes with less small ones than the other leading varieties. As to quality it is unequalled by any other early potato. It grows a large dark green leaf with a stout, healthy stock which all potato growers know is an indication of a good yielding potato.....	.40	\$1.50

POTATOES—Continued.

	Pk.	Bu.
Early Rose. The pioneer of all improved varieties, and still highly esteemed.....	.30	1.00
New Queen. A very early variety of excellent quality; flesh pure white, produces very few small tubers.....	.40	1.50
Early Albino. Is a new variety of great promise, first catalogued in 1887. Wherever it has been tested it has done extra well, and it seems from the reports received, to be the earliest and best variety now on the market. Every-one should get a few and try them, as they seem to be the coming early potato.....	.40	1.50
Burbank's Seedling. This medium early white, introduced in 1876, has acquired a national reputation. Long, smooth, handsome, standard field varieties.....	.30	1.00
	$\frac{1}{2}$ Pk.	Pk. Bu.
Early Norther. Was originated from ball from Early Rose and resembles it in color but smaller and fuller eye; a very early market potato.....	.40	.75 2.00

PUMPKIN.

Chiefly used for agricultural purposes. Same cultivation as for Cucumbers and Melons.

If sent by mail in quantities of one-half pound and upwards, add eight cents per pound for postage.

	Oz.	Lb.
Large Cheese or Kentucky Field. Medium size, best for cooking.....	.10	.65
Sugar. Fine grained, sweet and prolific.....	.10	.60
Connecticut Field. Large; best for stock.....	.05	.15

RADISH.

For early use sow in hot-bed about 1st of March, and for open air culture sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked, and for succession every two weeks thereafter as long as required, in rich, warm sandy loam, in rows or drills six to eight inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. Thin the plants to two inches apart in the row.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
French Breakfast. A medium sized, oval shaped Radish, of very quick growth; very tender and crisp, of beautiful scarlet color.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
Long Scarlet Short Top. The standard variety for market and private gardens.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
Strasburg. One of the best of the long summer sorts; roots long, handsome and tapering, and both skin and flesh pure white; flesh firm, brittle and tender, retaining these qualities even when roots have become old and large.....	.05	.10	.25	.75



SPINACH.

Sow early in spring, in drills a foot apart, every two weeks for a succession, and as it grows, thin out for use. For fall use, sow in August, and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves, after the weather becomes quite cold. Keep clear of weeds.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Long Standing Round Thick Leaved. Dark green; the longest standing before running to seed...	.05	.10	.15	.40

SQUASH.

Any good, rich soil is adapted to the growth of the Squash. They only thrive well in a warm temperature, as all the varieties are tender annuals; and the seed should not be sown in spring until all danger from frost is past, and the ground is warm and thoroughly settled. The hills should be made from eight to ten inches in depth, manured well, and covered about three-fourths of an inch deep. Keep the earth about the plants loose and clean, removing the surplus vines from time to time, allowing not more than three or four to a hill.

One ounce to fifty hills.

If sent by mail in quantities of one-half pound and upwards, add eight cents per pound for postage.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Summer Crook-Neck. Early, productive, and of good quality; fruit orange yellow.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
Winter Crook-Neck. This kind is generally cultivated in New England; flesh salmon-red, very close-grained, dry, sweet and fine flavored; keeps well.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
Boston Marrow. A much esteemed variety; a good keeper, and of unsurpassed flavor.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
Early Prolific Marrow. For fall and winter use this is a very desirable sort. It is of excellent quality and keeps well. Color brilliant orange-red.....	.05	.15	.35	\$1.00
Hubbard. A general favorite and more largely grown as a late sort than any other; flesh fine-grained, dry and of excellent flavor.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
Sibley. The shell is of a plate green color, very hard and so very thin and smooth as to occasion little or no waste in baking. The flesh is solid, thick and of a bright orange color; dry, and it has a most rich and delicate flavor, quite distinct from other varieties. The squashes range in weight from eight to eleven pounds. The vines are vigorous, very productive and ripen the fruit evenly. In keeping qualities it excels all, remaining perfectly sound until the last of April..	.05	.10	.25	.75

TOMATO. (*Liebes Apfel.*)

This is a native of South America. Nearly all of our choice varieties are of recent origin. The seed should be sown thinly, about the first week in March, in a hot-bed, greenhouse, or inside the window or sitting-room, where the temperature is never below sixty degrees. When the plants are about two inches high, set out in boxes, three inches deep, four inches apart, in the same temperature, or pot singly. If again transplanted before setting out, the plants will be still more stocky. Set out in the open ground about the first of June, four feet apart each way, using a shovelful of rotted manure in each hill. Choose a sunny knoll and light sandy loam for early Tomatoes. If the vines are trained on a trellis, the fruit will be finer in every respect.

One ounce will produce over two thousand plants; two ounces will give plants enough for one acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Livingston's Perfection. Early, large, smooth, and solid; blood red color.....	.05	.25	\$2.50
Acme. Smooth, large, and very fine solid fruit; splendid sort.....	.05	.25	2.50
Ignotum. Of good size, rich color, nearly round, very solid; keeps its good flavor later in the season than most varieties. Not so liable to crack as the average of Tomatoes. Very productive.....	.05	.25	2.50
Canada Victor. A very early, prolific and popular variety, bearing medium sized, solid, round, smooth, scarlet fruit.....	.05	.25	2.50
Fordhook First. An extremely early new variety; color deep rich red tinted with purple; is perfectly smooth and of finest quality.....	.10	.50	

TURNIP. (*German, Rube ; French, Navet.*)

For early use sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fourteen inches apart, the Ruta Bagas thirty inches. As the seed is very fine, it should be covered but slightly, excepting in very dry weather. Select light, if possible, new soil, and manure with plaster and ashes or phosphates. Should the young plants be troubled with insects, a sprinkling of the same will be found beneficial. Of the early varieties thin the plants to six inches apart, and the Ruta Bagas to one foot. For fall and winter use the early kinds should be sown from the middle of July to the middle of August, and the Ruta Bagas from the middle of June to the first of July, using from one to one and a half pounds of seed to the acre. Turnips are extensively used as winter feed for cattle and sheep. "Swede" and "Ruta Bagas" being synonymous terms, the names below, given as they are generally used, will be readily understood. The English varieties are almost exclusively used for early planting for market.

One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Purple Top Munich. Early, flat, smooth, medium sized variety of handsome appearance; flesh white.....	.05	.10	.60
Purple Top White Strap Leaf. Best variety for main crop; sure cropper of excellent quality; equally good for spring or fall sowings; white flesh.....	.05	.10	.60
White Egg. Perfectly smooth, medium large, almost egg-shape; fine quality; excellent fall variety.....	.05	.10	.50
Golden Ball. A rapid grower, of excellent flavor; bright yellow, a good keeper and superior table variety.....	.05	.10	.50
Yellow Globe. A splendid sort for general crop; grows to a large size, a good keeper with bright yellow flesh, and one of the best table varieties.....	.05	.10	.50

RUTA BAGA or SWEDE TURNIP.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Carter's Imperial Hardy Swede. This variety is an improvement upon the other varieties, being larger, the flesh firmer, and an excellent keeper.....	.05	.10	.15	.50
Skirving's Purple Top. A standard variety, hardy and productive.....	.05	.10	.15	.50
Sweet German. White, sweet and a good keeper...	.05	.10	.15	.50

Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs.

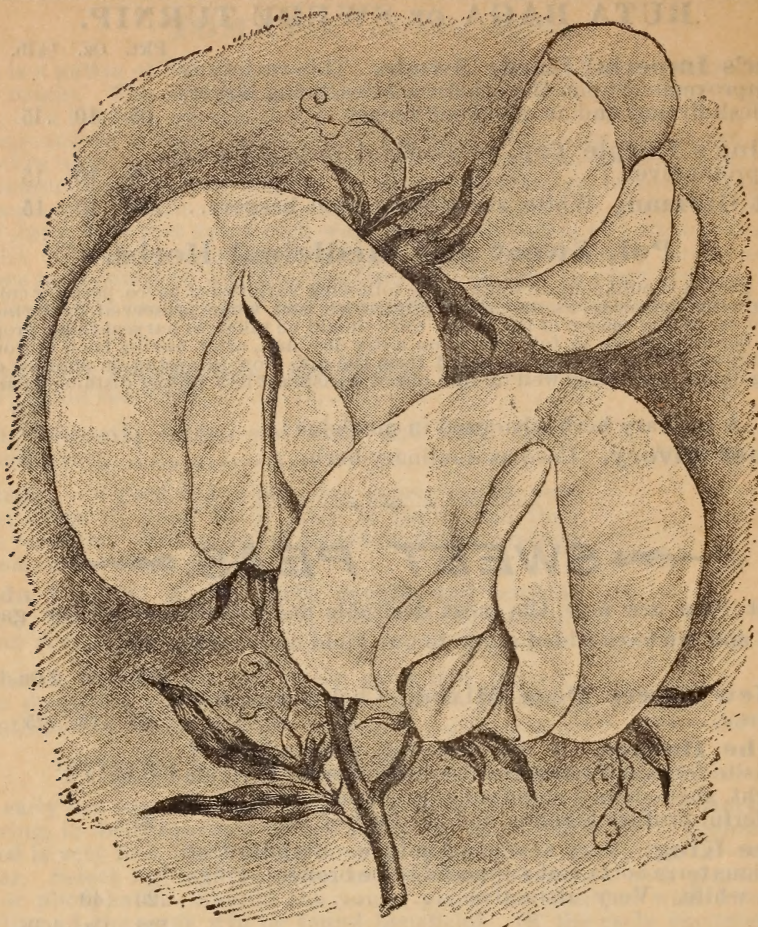
Every garden should contain some of the following varieties of herbs, both for culinary and medicinal purposes, as they are easily grown, and, when preserved by drying, are ready for use at any season of the year. Care should be taken to harvest them properly. Cut just before they are in full bloom, on a dry day, and, after having been thoroughly dried, they should be entirely excluded from the air. Sow in spring, in shallow drills, covering lightly, and when well up thin out or transplant to a proper distance apart.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Sage. A culinary herb, also used in medicine.....	.05	.20
Summer Savory. Used as a culinary herb.....	.05	.20

SWEET PEAS.

Sweet Peas are now the most desirable and popular of all the garden flowers and we have added a line to our Field and Garden Seeds.

	Pkt.	Oz.	2 Oz.	¼Lb.
All New Sweet Peas Mixed. Choice and fine strains.....	.10	.15	.25	.40
Blanche Burpee. A white-reeded, pure white of exquisite form and immense size, having a bold, rigid, upright, shell-shaped standard of great substance; is a wonderful profuse bloomer and the best of all.....	.25			
Bronze King. Very novel and unique. Standard of a curious terra cotta tint supposed to be bronze; wings ivory white. Very attractive .....	.20	.40		
Blanche Ferry. It bears large pink and white flowers, like the beautiful and ever popular Painted Lady Sweet Pea, but is <i>very much more free-flowering and at least ten days earlier in blooming.</i> The beautiful flowers are richly fragrant.....	.05	.10	.30	\$1.00
Captain of the Blues. Three large flowers on a stem, light claret-colored standards, wings attractive blue, cast with purple.....	.10	.15		
Emily Henderson. A fine new, absolutely pure white. As early and as free flowering as Miss Blanche Ferry; popular with Florists for forcing .....	.10	.25	.40	.75
Lottie Eckford. Three flowers on a stem, large wings and standards of white edged with lavender-blue....	.10	.35	.60	
Purple Prince. Maroon standard, shaded with bronze and purple-blue wings....	.10	.25	.40	
Painted Lady. Rose and white.....	.10	.15	.25	
Queen of England. Grand, pure white and extra large size.....	.10	.25	.40	.75

**BLANCHE BURPEE.**

Splendor. Most appropriately named. Superb rose-colored blossoms, richly shaded with crimson. Splendid, large flowers, finely formed and of bright, clear colorings

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.

.10 .20 .60

The Senator. Splendid, finely formed, large flowers, shaded chocolate and bright-brown, and striped on a creamy white ground-color; mottled and blotched in every conceivable manner. In strong lights its markings take on an almost reddish hue.....

.10 .20 .75

NASTURTIUM.

Dwarf Mixed. A superb collection of all of the different dwarf varieties and colors; a fine mixture.....

Pkt. Oz.

.05 .15

Tall Mixed. A collection of the very finest strains and colors of the tall or running sorts. This mixture is unexcelled

.05 .15

Wild Flower Garden Mixture.....

.10 .20

Sunflower Seeds.....

Pkt. Oz. 2 Oz.
.05 .15 .25

